भाग – I/PART – I

बाल विकास व शिक्षाशास्त्र/CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY

निदेशः निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए:

1. क्योंकि वर्तमान शिक्षा व्यक्ति को जीवन से अलग करती है?

   (1) यह जीवन का समग्र भाग नहीं है
   (2) यह व्यक्ति को दान-पानी देने में असमर्थ है
   (3) यह व्यक्ति को नीकरी देने में असमर्थ है
   (4) यह व्यक्ति की मूलभूत आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति नहीं करती है

2. शिक्षण की आधुनिक संकल्पना के अनुसार, एक अध्यापक की गुणवत्ता निम्नलिखित चाहिए?

   (1) दार्शनिक की
   (2) मित्र की
   (3) कार्यसहभागी की
   (4) अनुदेशक की

3. एक विषय पर सर्वाधिक एवं आधुनिकीकृत सूचना किस स्रोत से प्राप्त होती है?

   (1) विश्वविद्यालय
   (2) इंटरनेट
   (3) नवीनतम अकादमिक पत्रिकाएँ
   (4) अंतरराष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन

Directions: Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate option:

1. Present day education cuts off the man from life because

   (1) it is not an integral part of life
   (2) it is unable to provide bread and butter to man
   (3) it is unable to provide job to man
   (4) it is unable to fulfill the basic needs of a man

2. According to modern concept of teaching, teacher should play mainly the role of a

   (1) Philosopher
   (2) Friend
   (3) Working partner
   (4) Instructor

3. Which source will provide maximum and up-to-date information about a subject?

   (1) Encyclopaedias
   (2) Internet
   (3) Latest academic journals
   (4) International conferences

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P. T. O.
4. Some students of your class have become inattentive; which strategy would you use to regain their attention?

(1) A brief physical activity
(2) Suspending the class for sometime
(3) Asking children to be attentive
(4) Sending the class out for games

5. When a teacher enters in the class room for the first time he should talk about

(1) school building
(2) school headmaster
(3) textbook
(4) himself and students

6. The education system developed by Mahatma Gandhi is known as

(1) Basic education system
(2) Vocational education system
(3) Child centred education system
(4) Handicraft education system
7. Which of the following acts of the teacher does not help in creating proper learning environment?

(1) Providing the children with feeling of security

(2) Giving the children sense of freedom

(3) Allowing children to criticize other children

(4) Making children fearless

8. Which of the following is not the cause of truancy of students?

(1) Uninteresting school programme

(2) Teacher's partial behaviour

(3) Too much home work

(4) Too many holidays

9. When a teacher gives the learner the sense of success, he is using

(1) the law of readiness

(2) the law of practice

(3) the law of effect

(4) the law of mental set

10. According to Naturalism, the centre of education should be

(1) Teacher

(2) Child

(3) Curriculum

(4) None of the above
11. A student of your class is in the habit of telling a lie. How would you deal with him?
(1) tell him not to tell a lie
(2) punish him
(3) just ignore him
(4) will take him into confidence and counsel

12. The best provision for the education of the talented children is
(1) Ability grouping
(2) Giving double promotion
(3) Enriching programme
(4) Providing special schools

13. As per National Policy on Education, 1986 percentage of national production must be invested on education
(1) 6% (2) 10%
(3) 4% (4) 3%

14. School administration assigned you some extra classes which are meant for weak students. What will be your reaction as a teacher?
(1) Protest and not take classes
(2) Request reconsideration of decision
(3) Tell student to prepare on their own
(4) Accept it as your responsibility
15. Study the following statements about lecturing as a method of teaching:

A. It is an efficient method of giving information.

B. It is an efficient way of making students think critically.

Which of these statements is/are correct?

(1) A only       (2) B only
(3) Both A & B   (4) Neither A nor B

16. Before starting to teach a teacher must

(1) make the students stand
(2) make the students mentally ready
(3) clean the black board
(4) ask the students to keep silence

17. While teaching if you realize that what you have taught is not correct, you would

(1) leave the topic unfinished and shift to another
(2) tell the students that it was a mistake and correct it
(3) divert the attention of the students
(4) scold students

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P. T. O.
18. Salim is very good in Music but is not able to do well in Mathematics. As a teacher of Mathematics, how will you handle Salim?

(1) Tell him that Music does not have a future
(2) Tell him to leave Music and study Maths
(3) Call his parents and talk to them
(4) Tell him that he can do well in Mathematics and explain the Mathematical concepts to him

19. A talented child can not be identified through observation because

(1) observation is not an objective technique
(2) observation is a subjective technique
(3) observation is used by those who are expert
(4) All of the above

20. While delivering a long lecture what a teacher should do?

(1) Should break in between
(2) Should speak continuously
(3) Should ask questions in between
(4) Should change own posture
21. A girl of your class is interested in sports and wants to pursue her career in sports. What will you suggest her?

(1) Girls have no future in sports

(2) She should put in hard work to achieve her ambition

(3) Ask her to be focused only in academics

(4) Girls can not excel in sports as they are not physically strong

22. Which is not true about intelligence?

(1) Intelligence is the ability to learn

(2) Intelligence is the ability to solve problems

(3) Intelligence is the ability to work hard

(4) Intelligence is the ability to adapt to novel situation

23. The most effective evaluation method is

(1) Annual examination method

(2) Examination with book method

(3) Semestral method

(4) Objective question paper method
24. Match the following:
   A. Slide Projector (i) Visual mean
   B. TV (ii) Audio mean
   C. Chart (iii) Audio-visual mean
   D. Voice Recorder (iv) Projective mean

   A  B  C  D
   (1) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
   (2) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)
   (3) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
   (4) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

25. The term 'comprehensive evaluation' means

   (1) Evaluation conducted at several points of time
   (2) Evaluation by a group of teachers
   (3) Several test for long duration
   (4) Evaluation of curricular & co-curricular aspects of pupil growth

26. The capacity to arrange objects serially is developed in the child when he is in

   (1) Sensory motor stage
   (2) Pre-operational stage
   (3) Concrete operational stage
   (4) Formal operational stage
27. For enhancing the ability of transfer of learning the teacher should **not**
   (1) encourage self activity  
   (2) encourage the habit of rote learning  
   (3) develop the habit of learning by insight  
   (4) emphasise on generalization  

28. When a child mispronounces a word, what will you do?  
   (1) Tell - don't say like this  
   (2) Tell the correct pronunciation  
   (3) Rebuke the child for wrong pronunciation  
   (4) Ignore  

29. The basis of effective and successful leadership is  
   (1) Appreciation  
   (2) The interest of entire group  
   (3) Service of group  
   (4) Self interest  

30. How the virtue of good citizen can be inculcate among students?  
   (1) By lecturing them on good citizenship  
   (2) By familiarising them with national heroes  
   (3) By assigning them some community service work  
   (4) By familiarising them with Indian Constitution
31. निम्न में से ‘गंगा’ के पर्यायवाची शब्दों का समूह है?
   (1) मंदाकिनी, भागीरथी, निपपणा
   (2) कृष्णा, ट्रिपपणा, अर्कजाना
   (3) मंदाकिनी, कालिन्दी, तरणि
   (4) सरिता, शेलजा, तरंगिनी

32. निम्न शब्दमूल का सही अर्थ चुनिए
   ‘लान’ - ‘लगन’
   (1) उत्साह - महूर्त
   (2) महूर्त - उत्साह
   (3) एक वैविध्यक अनुस्थान - लगव
   (4) एक तारा - निचित्र समय

33. ‘पायेग’ का अर्थ है?
   (1) मार्ग का भोजन (2) मार्ग
   (3) पथ प्रदेश (4) अनुशार

34. ‘न’ प्रत्यय से निर्मित शब्द चुनिए?
   (1) खून (2) चतन
   (3) दातुन (4) पतलून

35. कीन-सा शब्द विशेषण नहीं है?
   (1) सजल (2) जल
   (3) जलमय (4) जलीय

निर्देश: अनुसूचित गद्यांश को पहले दिमें गये प्रश्नों (प्रश्न सं 36-39) के उत्तर सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनकर चीज़ए.

36. ‘दुर्बिच्छ’ का विलोम है?
   (1) कठिन (2) तल
   (3) आशंका युक्त (4) पीड़ा वायक

37. मनुष्य की नियति है?
   (1) हुमों में निमित्त रहना
   (2) कुख व मुख दोनों की अपरिहार्यता
   (3) निरस्त्र भीमगत रहना
   (4) पढ़त्‌व्रस्तों का शिकार होना
38. ‘भगवद नाना के नाती’ से लेखक का तात्पय है
(1) भूत आशावादी होना
(2) भूत निराशावादी होना
(3) भूत शैतान बनना
(4) भूत उस्ताहित होना

39. ‘सत साधन समाना’ का भाव है
(1) सी पुरुष के समान
(2) सात गुरुओं के समान
(3) अवस्था ऐस्वर्य पुरत
(4) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

निर्देश : अथोलिक्षित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिये गये प्रश्नों (प्रश्न संख्या 40-44) के उत्तर सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए :

40. ‘जो फरासी तारा’ में तुलसीवास ने किस और चुने किया है?
(1) जीवन की शाखाता पर
(2) जीवन की निषादता पर
(3) जीवन की शमनबुखता पर
(4) उपर्युक्त सभी पर

41. संस्कृत साहित्य में किसे कोमल माना गया है?
(1) शिरिंग के पुराण को
(2) शिरिंग के पुराण की
(3) शिरिंग के पुराण को
(4) शिरिंग की शिवालिकों को

42. ‘निर्वाण’ का विसेम है?
(1) आगाज
(2) आमाज
(3) निर्बाज
(4) प्रगाढ़

43. लेखक के अनुसार नेताओं के साथ तुलनीय है?
(1) शिरिंग के पुराण
(2) शिरिंग के पुराण
(3) वस्त्र की अदितु
(4) पतझड़ की अदितु

44. शिरिंग पुराण का पक्षपत्त होता है?
(1) जेठ में
(2) आपाढ़ में
(3) भाद्र में
(4) वस्त्र में
45. हिंदी शब्दकोष के अनुसार निम्न शब्दों का सही क्रम है
‘जानार्जन, ज्वाला, ज्वेश, जोहरी’
(1) ज्वाला, ज्वानर्जन, ज्वेश, जोहरी
(2) जोहरी, ज्वानर्जन, ज्वेश, ज्वाला
(3) ज्वेश, ज्वाला, जोहरी, ज्वानर्जन
(4) जोहरी, ज्वेश, ज्वाला, ज्वानर्जन

46. हमारे स्कूल में कई साइन लेटिलकर हैं : इसलिए क्रिकेट में हम स्वदेशी जीते हैं। रेखांकित शब्द में संज्ञा है
(1) व्यक्तिवाचक (2) भाववाचक
(3) जातिवाचक (4) परिश्रम वाचक

47. ‘अनु + इट’ का सही शब्द है
(1) अनिष्ट (2) अनिवास
(3) अनुस् (4) अनीष्ट

48. संयुक्त व्यंजन ‘ज्य’ की व्यंजनाओं हैं
(1) जू + अं (2) जू + जू + अं
(3) ज + अं (4) जू + न + अं

49. ‘प्रथम’ में उपसर्ग है
(1) प (2) पः
(3) प्र (4) प्रव

50. निम्न में से वर्तनी की दृष्टि से शुरु शब्द चुनिए
(1) एक्क (2) संस्कृतित
(3) कोमलागिनी (4) तुपपारत

51. ‘हरि’ शब्द के अर्थों का सही समूह है
(1) विष्णु, सिंह, गज
(2) विष्णु, सिंह, बंदर
(3) अश्व, बादल, बिस्मु
(4) विष्णु, शिव, नारायण

52. ‘गुरुद्वारा’ में समास है
(1) तत्तुरुष (2) ब्रज्य
(3) वहुदोहिन (4) अवधारभाव

53. दिये गये शब्द के लिए उचित पर्यायवाची चुनें
‘सरस्वती’
(1) शरदा (2) वनिता
(3) नलिनी (4) तुलसरी

54. ‘दौल कारी रोटी’ मुखरे का अर्थ है
(1) परस्पर धनियःत होना
(2) परस्पर प्रतिस्पर्ध होना
(3) परस्पर दौर होना
(4) परस्पर ईश्वर होना

55. कीड़-सा वायु शिक्षा वायु नहीं है?
(1) शोभा मुसाहे कहलाती है कि जाओ।
(2) एक जोकर देखा जो भारी भरकम था।
(3) तुम इसकी बातें है क्योंकि तुम में भारी हो।
(4) दराजा खुलने के कारण बंदी हो गई।

56. ‘साधन हे न भारी सूखे’ लोकगीत का अर्थ है
(1) परस्पर न रहना
(2) वेशभर होना
(3) हमेशा एक जैसा रहना
(4) निरलिंग रहना

57. निम्न में से मूर्धन्य वर्ण है
(1) अ (2) ह
(3) ऋ (4) प

58. ‘प्रोत्साहन’ का संधि-विवेचन है
(1) प्र + उत्साह (2) प्रः + उत्साह
(3) प + उत्साह (4) प्रो + साहन

59. ‘कविया’ शब्द का निम्नभाव चुनिए
(1) उद्यर (2) उपजाऊ
(3) उद्यरा (4) बंजर

60. निम्न शब्दों में से तद्भव शब्द है
(1) पायाण (2) परख
(3) प्रहरी (4) पृष्ठ
61. 'He hardly works.'

The underlined word means

(1) arduously (2) mostly
(3) scarcely (4) strenuously

62. Choose the correct word for the following phrase:

'Fear of foreigners'

(1) Hydrophobia
(2) Xenophobia
(3) Homophobia
(4) Claustrophobia

63. Give one word for ‘That which can be eaten.’

(1) edible (2) chewable
(3) palatable (4) digestive

64. She had a headache; otherwise she ........... with me.

(1) would come
(2) would have come
(3) came
(4) will come

65. Which sentence is incorrect?

(1) I left without any one knowing.
(2) I hope you will excuse my leaving early.
(3) As he was going up the hill, he saw an old temple.
(4) I dislike your behaving in this way.

66. Complete the given sentence:

'The human body is like an engine. It requires fuel to ......'

(1) work (2) keep it going
(3) run from (4) keep it on action

67. He ........... not oppose me.

(1) dare (2) dares
(3) did dare (4) was dare

68. Choose the correct Article for the blank:

'Give me ........ yellow teapot which is on the table.'

(1) a (2) an
(3) the (4) Zero article

69. They told me that he ........ in Jaipur.

(1) were (2) was
(3) will be (4) can be

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70. His score is higher than ........
   (1) you     (2) yours
   (3) your    (4) yourself

71. Choose the correct **Pronoun** for the blank:
   'He is the only person ........ can help you.'
   (1) who     (2) that
   (3) he      (4) which

72. Choose the correct **Preposition** for the blank:
   'One must abide ........ one's promise'.
   (1) in      (2) by
   (3) for     (4) to

73. I have been here ............. Monday.
   (1) from    (2) since
   (3) for     (4) till

74. Change the **Voice** of the following sentence:
   'We were let go.'
   (1) They let us go.
   (2) We were let to go.
   (3) They were let us to go.
   (4) Let us go.

75. Which word is wrongly spelt?
   (1) believe (2) relieve
   (3) brief   (4) décieve

**Directions**: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow (Q. Nos. 76 to 85) by selecting the **most appropriate** option:

Conversation is indeed the most easily teachable of all arts. All you need to do in order to become a good conversationalist is to find a subject that interests you and your listeners. There are, for example, numberless hobbies to talk about. But the important thing is that you must talk about the other fellow's hobby rather than your own. Therein lies the secret of your popularity. Talk to your friends about the things that interest them and you will make your reputation for good fellowship, charming wit and a brilliant mind. There is nothing that pleases people more than your interest in their interest.

It is as important to know what subject to avoid, as what subjects to select for good conversation. If you don't want to be set down as a wet blanket or a bore, be careful to avoid certain unpleasant topics. Avoid talking about yourself, unless you are asked to do so. People are interested in their problems, not in yours. Sickness and death bore everybody. The only one who willingly listens to such talk is a doctor, but he gets paid for it. To be a good conversationalist you must know not only what to say but how to say it. Be civil and modest. Don't overemphasize your own happiness. Be mentally quick and witty, but don't hurt others with your wit.
Finally, try to avoid mannerism in your conversation. Don't bite your lips, or click your tongue, or roll your eyes, or use your hands excessively as you speak.

76. The secret of your popularity lies in
   (1) cultivating good hobbies
   (2) being able to converse about what is of interest to the listener
   (3) having a knowledge about a large variety of hobbies
   (4) talking about your hobby

77. The secret of becoming a good conversationalist is
   (1) talking about problems
   (2) avoiding mannerism in conversation
   (3) using your wit
   (4) knowing what to say and how to say it

78. A doctor is the only one who readily listens to conversation about sickness because
   (1) it is his job and he earns from that
   (2) he is not interested in anything's else
   (3) sickness and death interest everybody
   (4) he is a kind person

79. Courtesy and politeness are recommended through which word in the passage
   (1) willingly
   (2) civil
   (3) overemphasize
   (4) None of the above

80. To become a good conversationalist, you need to
   (1) find a good teacher
   (2) find an interesting subject
   (3) practice the art of conversation
   (4) converse about what you and the listener find interesting

81. You should avoid talking about yourself because
   (1) you are a bore
   (2) it will make you appear unpleasant
   (3) you don't know how to choose the subject of a good conversation
   (4) people are not interested in you or your problems

82. 'Mannerism' in the passage means
   (1) not hurting others with your wit
   (2) having good manners
   (3) gesture or way of speaking typical to a person
   (4) using polite language
83. Which word in the passage is the opposite of 'arrogant'?
   (1) witty
   (2) mentally quick
   (3) conversationalist
   (4) modest

84. What pleases people most is
   (1) your reputation for good fellowship
   (2) your clever use of language
   (3) your taking interest in what is of interest to them
   (4) your brilliant mind

85. Which word in the passage means to strongly stress that something is particularly important?
   (1) overemphasize
   (2) mentally
   (3) excessively
   (4) mannerism

86. I am ............ after ten years in the business.
   (1) wise
   (2) wisest
   (3) more wise
   (4) wiser

87. Choose the correct Adverb for the blank:
   The sun .......... rises in the east.
   (1) sometimes
   (2) often
   (3) always
   (4) rarely

88. The dumb .......... not speak.
   (1) has    (2) does
   (3) is     (4) do

89. Choose the correct Phrase for the blank:
   'The craft in which I sailed rapidly .......... the open sea.'
   (1) made out
   (2) made up
   (3) made for
   (4) made off

90. He is poor, .......... he is satisfied with his situation.
   (1) yet        (2) but
   (3) so         (4) while
91. अच्छे निर्देशन की सबसे मुख्य विशेषता है
(1) लघु (2) प्रतिनिधित्वपूर्ण
(3) बृहत् (4) इनमें से कोई नहीं

92. सेम्प्ल टॉयफर के सन्दर्भ समूह गतिकी का अध्ययन सम्बन्धित है
(1) अपराधियों से (2) तैनिकों से
(3) कामगारों से (4) फुँटपाथी बच्चों से

93. दूसरों की तुलना में अपने विचारों, विश्वासों और आचार-व्यवहार को श्रेष्ठ मानने की प्रृति कहलाती है
(1) विदेशी-देश (2) आत्मप्रकटता
(3) मूलातिकक्ष (4) अहंकारक्ष

94. निम्नलिखित में से किसे अर्जित प्रस्तावित की श्रेणी में रखेंगे ?
(1) जालि (2) बैन/लिंग
(3) सामाजिक कार्य (4) आयु

95. एक नगर, ग्राम से किस प्रकार भिन्न है?
(1) द्वितीयक व्यवसायों की अधिकता से
(2) उच्च जन्म दर से
(3) व्यवसायिक अग्रिमीता से
(4) अनौपचारिक सामाजिक नियंत्रण से

91. The most important feature of a good sample is
(1) Small (2) Representative
(3) Large (4) None of these

92. Samuel Stouffer's study of reference group dynamics is associated with
(1) Criminals (2) Soldiers
(3) Workers (4) Street children

93. The tendency to see one's own ideas, beliefs and practices superior to that of others is called
(1) Xenophobia (2) Self orientalism
(3) Ethnocentrism (4) Egocentrism

94. Which one of the following categories are of achieved status?
(1) Caste (2) Sex
(3) Social work (4) Age

95. How a city is different from a village?
(1) Increased secondary occupation
(2) High birth rate
(3) Immobility of occupation
(4) Informal social control

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P. T. O.
96. Who wrote the book "An Introduction To The Science of Sociology"?
(1) MacIver and Page
(2) Gillin and Gillin
(3) Park and Burgess
(4) Davis and Moor

97. Which one of the following is not a requirement for a community?
(1) Sense of belongingness
(2) Geographical territory
(3) Formal relation
(4) We feelings

98. Which one of the following is not a component of culture?
(1) Cultural traits
(2) Culture complex
(3) Culture pattern
(4) Cultural relativism

99. Which of the following is the formal agency of Social Control?
(1) State
(2) Laws
(3) Reward & Penalty
(4) Public opinion

100. According to Westermark, what is the primitive form of marriage?
(1) Monogamy (2) Polygamy
(3) Polyandry (4) Polygyny
101. The correct order of cyclical change of three 'cultural attitudes' given by Sorokin is
   (1) Ideational, Idealistic, Sensate
   (2) Sensate, Idealistic, Ideational
   (3) Sensate, Ideational, Idealistic
   (4) Idealistic, Ideational, Sensate

102. The numbers of 'Varna' is
   (1) two      (2) four
   (3) five     (4) eight

103. Which one is a 'Purushartha', among these?
   (1) Dharma  (2) Ashram
   (3) Varna   (4) Satva

104. Which theory of origin of caste is supported by Nesfield?
   (1) Occupational theory
   (2) Traditional theory
   (3) Brahmanical theory
   (4) Racial theory

105. The way of understanding based on Science is called
   (1) Natural Science
   (2) Positivism
   (3) Functionalism
   (4) Criticism

106. Whose statement is "Sociology is the study of social facts"?
   (1) Peter Berger
   (2) P. A. Sorokin
   (3) Karl Marx
   (4) Emile Durkheim

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107. प्रारम्भिक समूह को चिह्नित कीजिए
   (1) विद्यालय  (2) जेल
   (3) परिवार    (4) कारखाना

108. हिन्दू धर्म से दूसरे धर्मों में परिवर्तन व्यक्तियों
      का पुन: हिन्दू धर्म में लाने का ‘शुद्धि आदेश’
      किसने प्रारम्भ किया ?
      (1) ब्रह्म समाज
      (2) प्रार्थना समाज
      (3) आर्य समाज
      (4) राधा स्वामी

109. हिन्दू विवाह का वह प्रकार जिसमें न तो
      माता-पिता की सहमति की आवश्यकता
      होती है और न ही संस्कारों की, कहलाता है
      (1) ब्रह्म विवाह
      (2) प्राजापत्य विवाह
      (3) गंगर्य विवाह
      (4) असूर विवाह

110. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कारक
      राष्ट्रीय
      एकीकरण में बाधा नहीं है?
      (1) जातिवाद
      (2) क्षेत्रवाद
      (3) सम्राज्यवाद
      (4) नगरवाद

111. निम्न में से किसने अनुसूचित जनजातियों को
      ‘पिछड़े हिन्दू’ कहना पसंद किया है?
      (1) जी० एस० चुरिले
      (2) सचिदानन्द
      (3) मी० के० हृदय
      (4) श्यामलाल

112. अधिसूचना एवं अधिवेशन की अवधारणा
      से
      किसका सम्बन्ध है?
      (1) लेबलन
      (2) स्पेन्सर
      (3) स्पेन्सर
      (4) मार्क्स

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113. Which of the following tribes is not found in the North-Eastern region of India?

(1) Naga
(2) Kuki
(3) Bodo
(4) Khasi

114. Which of the following books is written by Max Weber?

(1) Principles of Sociology
(2) Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism
(3) Social Structure
(4) The Suicide

115. Who of the following has coined the concept of ‘Reference Group’ originally?

(1) Emile Durkheim
(2) S. C. Dubey
(3) Herbert Hyman
(4) R. K. Merton

116. Who said “Role is dynamic aspect of status”?

(1) T. N. Madan
(2) Mckim Marriott
(3) J. Frazer
(4) Ralph Linton

117. Who is not related with the ‘theory of class struggle’?

(1) Dahrendorf
(2) Cozer
(3) Marx
(4) Weber
118. When competition does not follow its norms then it gets transformed into
(1) Co-operation
(2) Assimilation
(3) Conflict
(4) Compromise

119. Sociological concept which is most closely related to social inequality is
(1) Social classification
(2) Social differentiation
(3) Social categorization
(4) Social stratification

120. A society characterized by the absence of barriers to social mobility, is called
(1) Dynamic society
(2) Open society
(3) Static society
(4) Close society

121. The first name of ‘Sociology’ was
(1) Social Science
(2) Sociology
(3) Ethical Science
(4) Social Physics

122. Who has described Society as a web of social relations?
(1) Merton
(2) Cooley
(3) MacIver and Page
(4) Parsons
123. ‘समाज’ का निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा अर्थ सही है?
   (1) जनता का समूह
   (2) एक समाज का संगठन
   (3) सम्बन्धों का संगठन
   (4) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं?

124. ‘हिन्दू विवाह अधिनियम’ कब पारित हुआ?
   (1) 1955 में
   (2) 1954 में
   (3) 1958 में
   (4) 1976 में

125. ‘मेहर’ का प्रचलन है?
   (1) सिखों में
   (2) मुसलमानों में
   (3) ईसाईयों में
   (4) बौद्धों में

126. “जाति एक बंद वर्ग है!” यह परिभाषा किसने किया थी?
   (1) कपा० ने
   (2) वे० डेविस ने
   (3) मजुमदार ने
   (4) कूले ने

127. भारत में पश्चिमीकरण की प्रक्रिया की इमाम में कौन दशाता है?
   (1) गृहस्ततिवेच्छावाद
   (2) संदर्भ समूह
   (3) अनुकूलन
   (4) आत्मसाक्षरण

128. आधुनिकीकरण सम्बंधित है?
   (1) परिपातन शैली से
   (2) विज्ञान व तकनीक के क्षेत्र में तर्कसे
   (3) जीवनशैली से
   (4) अधिक पश्चिमी मूल्यों को अपनाने से

123. Which of the following meanings of 'Society' is correct?
   (1) a group of people
   (2) organization of a society
   (3) organization of relations
   (4) None of the above

124. ‘The Hindu Marriage Act’ was passed in the year
   (1) 1955
   (2) 1954
   (3) 1958
   (4) 1976

125. The usage of 'Mehar' is, in
   (1) Sikhs
   (2) Muslims
   (3) Christians
   (4) Buddhists

126. “Caste is a closed group.” Who gave this definition?
   (1) Kapadia
   (2) K. Davis
   (3) Majumdar
   (4) Cooley

127. Which explains the process of Westernization in India?
   (1) Ethnocentrism
   (2) Reference group
   (3) Accommodation
   (4) Assimilation

128. Modernization refers to
   (1) dress style
   (2) advancement in science and technology
   (3) life style
   (4) adopting more western values
129. A famous book “The Decline of the West” was written by
(1) Arnold Tumbee
(2) Parsons
(3) Ostwald
(4) Veblen

130. The most fundamental unit of Human Society is
(1) Government
(2) Man
(3) Family
(4) Church

131. Who has defined Society as ‘Consciousness of Analogies’?
(1) Davis
(2) MacIver
(3) Giddings
(4) Bierstedt

132. Who has said ‘Family is focus point of transmission of civilizations’?
(1) Golden Visor
(2) Taylor
(3) Weber
(4) Sorojin

133. From the following, in which type of society the status of women is comparatively better?
(1) Industrial society
(2) Tribal society
(3) Agrarian society
(4) Post-industrial society

134. (a) Which is Indian state?
(b) Which is Australian state?
134. इन्हें सुमेलित कीजिए

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<tr>
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<td>(B) सार्वभौमिकरण एवं (ii) रॉबर्ट रेडफील्ड स्थानीयकरण</td>
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<td>(D) सार्वभौमिकरण (iv) टालकॉट पार्सन्स एवं विशिष्टीकरण</td>
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<td>(v) आरो केर मर्दन</td>
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कोड :  A  B  C  D
(1)   (ii) (i) (iv) (v)
(2)   (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)
(3)   (iii) (iv) (ii) (v)
(4)   (v) (iii) (i) (iv)

135. निम्न में से कौन-सी विशेषता एक औद्योगिक समाज की है?
(1) आमने-सामने के सम्बन्ध
(2) आर्थिक प्रतिस्पर्धा
(3) आत्मकेंद्रित
(4) पेशेवरवाद

136. संक्रमणकालीन वृद्धि से अभिव्यक्ति है
(1) उच्च जन्म दर एवं उच्च मृत्यु दर
(2) उच्च जन्म दर एवं निम्न मृत्यु दर
(3) निम्न जन्म दर एवं निम्न मृत्यु दर
(4) निम्न जन्म दर एवं उच्च मृत्यु दर

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137. ................. is a pull factor prompting migration.
   (1) Prospect of Jobs
   (2) New Industry
   (3) Pleasant Climatic Conditions
   (4) Exhaustion of Natural Sources

138. Which of the following determine India’s fertility rate?
   (1) Religious importance of the male child
   (2) Social security value of children
   (3) Economic value of children
   (4) Intrinsic value of children

139. Who among the following developed the concept of ‘Dominant Caste’?
   (1) M. N. Sriniwas
   (2) Yogendra Singh
   (3) S. C. Dubey
   (4) Yogesh Atal

140. Who coined the term ‘technological unemployment’?
   (1) A. Toffler  (2) M. Weber
   (3) Louis Wirth  (4) Daniel Bell

141. By nature, caste is
   (1) Arbitrary  (2) Balanced
   (3) Hierarchical  (4) Mobile
142. Which among the following States has the largest population?
(1) Madhya Pradesh
(2) Uttar Pradesh
(3) West Bengal
(4) Maharashtra

143. The most dramatic shift in the distribution of human population in modern times is in the growth of
(1) Industries
(2) Cities
(3) Food Production
(4) Economy

144. The period of colonial history...........
(1) 1858 to 1947
(2) 1800 to 1947
(3) 1885 to 1947
(4) 1790 to 1942

145. Who is the author of “Wealth of Nations”?
(1) Karl Marx
(2) Adam Smith
(3) Frederick Angels
(4) Samuelson

146. Who has said ‘Consumption of commodities shows your class’?
(1) Adam Smith
(2) Karl Marx
(3) Max Weber
(4) None of the above
147. Caste is mainly concentrate on
   (1) Eating Habits
   (2) Occupations
   (3) Common Worship
   (4) Purity of Blood

148. "Social change is now taking place faster than our capacity to adjust to it." Who said this?
   (1) Alvin Gouldner
   (2) Alvin Toffler
   (3) Amitai Etzioni
   (4) Daniel Bell

149. The oldest model of social change is
   (1) Evolutionary
   (2) Mechanical
   (3) Dialectical
   (4) Cyclical

150. Empowerment of women is not characterized by
   (1) Self-reliance
   (2) Participatory relations
   (3) Ability to make choices
   (4) Relationship of Subordination